

Special Education Data Refresher

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Important Information!



- We will be going over district-level data during the training
- If you would like to have your district's data, follow the steps on the next page

How to Print Your District's Data



- Log in to the <u>Secure Server</u> located on the SDE website
 - Username: your 3-digit district number
 - If you don't have your password, contact Kailey Bunchb) Woodson at (208) 332-6925
- Open the folders 'Program Monitoring' > 'Data Drill Down Reports' > 'Spring 2018'
- Print the files 'YOURDISTRICT-Child Count 2012-2017.pdf' and 'YOURDISTRICT-Indicator3C2014-2017NEW2.pdf'
 - You are welcome to print off others if you'd like, but these are the only ones we will be covering in the training

Framing Today's Session



- 1. The state's data SPP/APR Indicators
- 2. The data analysis process
- Exploring district and state data

Why are data important?



Data do many things

- Measure student progress
- Measure program effectiveness
- Measure instructional effectiveness
- Promote accountability
- Meet state and federal reporting requirements
- Uncover needs, strengths, weaknesses
- Create a focused direction for change
- Drive decisions!

SPP/APR Indicators



What are they?

17 compliance and Results indicators

Why do we collect them?

- Report to the federal government
- Ensure compliance with IDEA regulations
- Increase academic and functional outcomes for students with disabilities

What is the Story of the State Data?



In 2016-17, Idaho met targets on these indicators:

3B Participation - Reading

3B Participation - Math

4A Suspension/Expulsion

4B Suspension/Expulsion by Race/Ethnicity

8 Parent Involvement

9 Disprop R/E Overall

10 Disprop R/E Disability

What is the Story of the State Data?



In 2016-17, Idaho did **not** meet targets on these indicators:

1 Graduation Rate

2 Drop Out Rate

3C Proficiency - Reading

3C Proficiency - Math

5A LRE Regular Classroom

5B LRE Separate

Classroom

5C LRE Separate Facilities

6A LRE Regular Classroom

6B LRE Separate

Classroom

7A1/A2 Social-Emotional

7B1/B2 Knowledge and Skills

7C1/C2 Taking Action to Meet Needs

11 Timely Initial Evaluation Rate

12 Early Childhood Transition

13 Postsecondary Transition Planning

14A PS Outcomes - Educ

14B PS Outcomes - Educ+Empl

14C PS Outcomes - Educ+Empl+Other

What is the Story of the State Data? (2)



From 2015-16 to 2016-17, Idaho improved on these indicators:

1 Graduation Rate

2 Drop Out Rate

3B Participation -Reading

3B Participation - Math

3C Proficiency – Reading*

4A/4B Suspension/Expulsion*

5A LRE Regular Classroom*

5B LRE Separate Classroom *

5C LRE Separate Facilities *

6A LRE Regular Classroom*

6B LRE Separate Classroom*

7A1/A2 Social-Emotional

7B2 Knowledge and Skills*

7C2 Taking Action to Meet Needs *

8 Parent Involvement

9 Disprop R/E Overall*

10 Disprop R/E Disability*

11 Timely Evaluation

12 Early Childhood Transition

14C PS Outcomes - Educ+Empl+Other

^{*}Maintained within 1%

What is the Story of the State Data? (3)



From 2015-16 to 2016-17, Idaho regressed on these indicators:

3C Math Proficiency

7B1 Knowledge and Skills

7C1 Appropriate Behaviors

13 Transition Planning

14A Post-Secondary Outcomes - Education

14B Post-Secondary Outcomes - Education + Employment

The Data Analysis Process



In understanding a statistic, the first three steps are:

1. Know What It Is About

2. Compare it

3. Disaggregate it

The Data Analysis Process – Knowing



Step 1. Know what the statistic is about.

- 1. What methodology is used to collect data on this indicator?
 - Knowing what methodology is being used will give insight into the reliability, validity, and accuracy of the indicator data.
- 2. What is the formula for calculating the indicator score?
 - Knowing how a state calculates an indicator will help you understand it.

The Data Analysis Process – Comparisons



Step 2. Compare your data to something.

- A statistic in isolation is meaningless.
- Every statistic needs a reference point. For example, the current score could be compared to:

Prior year data

The target

Other districts' data / state's data

The Data Analysis Process – Comparisons



Cautions:

- When doing comparisons, it's important to note:
 - a) if the comparison unit (state, district, school) is collecting data in the same way as the target unit, and
 - b) if data were collected differently over time.

The Data Analysis Process – Disaggregate



Step 3. Disaggregate your data

- It's not unusual when one sees scores increasing (decreasing) to assume things are increasing (decreasing) for all districts/student groups.
- However, a statewide statistic can be masking all sorts of problems or successes!
 - Allows you to determine for what groups there are problems/successes/improvements/declines.
 - Be careful of small numbers

The Data Analysis Process - Disaggregate



Types of Disaggregations you can do:

- 1. Disaggregate by school
- 2. Disaggregate by student demographic characteristics.
 - Gender
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Grade
 - Primary Disability
 - Environment Placement
 - ELL status, low income status, etc.

The Data Analysis Process – Disaggregate (2)



When disaggregating:

- Identify subgroups who perform particularly high/particularly low
- Identify subgroups who are different in some important way from what you would hope/expect

Let's Practice



IDC IDEA DATA



Data Meeting Protocol



1. Discuss Observations of the Data



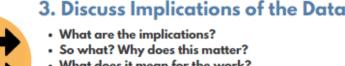


- · What do you see? What surprises you?
- · What are your initial thoughts or reactions?
- Is this what you expected to see? How or how not?
- Are there particular data that catch your attention?
- What are the limitations of these data?



2. Discuss Interpretations of the Data

- What does it tell you?
- What thoughts or assumptions do these data confirm?
- Are there any limitations to our conclusions?
- · Are there any perspectives we haven't considered?
- · Do we need additional data to answer our questions? What data?



- What does it mean for the work?
- Based on what you see, is there support to maintain our current course of action or should we do something different? Why?

Let's Practice-Child Count



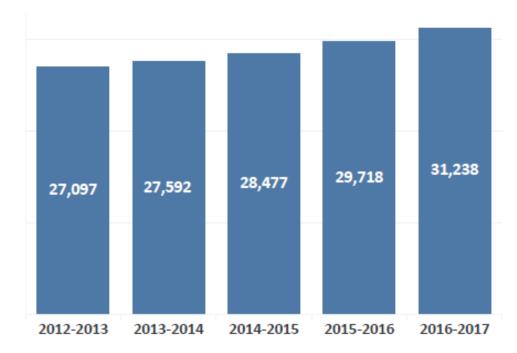


Special Education

Students Profile 2012-2017

STATE OF IDAHO

1. Enrollment of Students with Disabilities



Let's Practice-Child Count (2)



- Chart 2. % and Count by Disability
 - Practice together going through Data Meeting Protocol process

Regroup - Child Count



1. Discuss observations of the data

2. Discuss interpretations of the data

3. Discuss implications of the data

Go For It! - Indicator 3C



Go through Data Meeting Protocol process with Indicator 3C report

Regroup - Indicator 3C



1. Discuss observations of the data

2. Discuss interpretations of the data

3. Discuss implications of the data

Questions?



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